IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

SAMARITAN MINISTRIES INTERNATIONAL, a religious Illinois non-profit corporation,) 6000 N. Forest Park Drive)	
Peoria, Illinois 61614,	
and ten of its New Mexico members, namely,	Case No. 1:23-cv-1091-MIS-
ZACHARY & RACHEL CORDEL, 662 CR F, Clovis, New Mexico 88101,	SCY
DAVID ALLAN & MONETTE BELL, 3 Mountain Vista Trail, La Luz, NM 88337,	Jury Trial Requested
REV. ANDREW & HEATHER HEATH, 1310) Meadow Lane, Roswell, NM 88203,)	
JAY & AMY O'NEILL, 275 Blue Sky Lane, Mesilla) Park, NM 88047, and)	
REV. NATHAN & REBEKAH BIENHOFF, 3501) Highland Road, Roswell, NM 88201,)	PLAINTIFFS' SECOND NOTICE OF
Plaintiffs,) v.)	SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITIES
ALICE T. KANE, in her personal capacity and in her official capacity as the Superintendent of Insurance for New Mexico, 1120 Paseo de Peralta 4th Floor, Santa Fe, NM 87501,	Oral Argument Requested on the Pending Motions
Defendant.)	on the rending Motions

Plaintiffs hereby identify *Does 1-11 v. Bd. of Regents*, 2024 WL 2012317 (10th Cir. May 7, 2024) and its relevance.

- 1. Does supports ripeness and preenforcement standing for three independent reasons:
 - a. "[Plaintiffs have] standing to seek a preliminary injunction against enforcement of

- [OSI] Policy because they still suffer a continuing injury from it." *Id.* *10.
- b. Plaintiffs "all had reason to believe they would likely be subject to [OSI] Policy, and therefore suffer constitutional injury to their [religious] rights." *Id.* *6.
- c. "[E]ven [if the] policy is repealed, 'injunctive relief is still called for' when [Plaintiffs] 'remain under a constant threat' that the policy will be reinstated or enforced in the future." *Id.* *9.
- 2. *Does* reinforces that Defendant "bears the burden of proof on the ultimate question of the challenged [policy's] constitutionality[.]" *Id.* *11.
- 3. *Does* explicitly, repeatedly, even structurally (with headings) holds that certain religious-freedom violations—such as (a) *animus* or (b) intrusive inquiries—are "categorically" barred, "regardless of any purported government interest." Id. *12-13. Thus, animus is categorically barred with no chance to satisfy strict scrutiny.
 - a. Such animus need not disparage as badly as in Masterpiece Cakeshop. Id. *22.
 - b. To even "characterize someone's religious beliefs [as] insubstantial [or] insincere is to disparage his [or her] religion." *Id.* (cleaned up).
 - c. OSI grossly exceeded this bar, equating HCSMs with "scammers trying to lure people." VC ¶¶204-208.
 - d. Such descriptions of HCSMs come from OSI "Press Releases" that Defendant explicitly adopts. Interrog. Ans. #4 (Doc. 27-1); see VC ¶204-208.
 - e. Defendant also has never repudiated or even tempered her State's association of Samaritan with "scams, shams, and frauds." VC ¶¶794-800.
- 4. Where discrimination is less egregious—and therefore not categorically barred—strict scrutiny applies. *Id.* *12-22.

a. "[Defendant] has not even attempted to explain why its interest is served by

granting exemptions to [fraternals] but not [HCSMs]." Id. *16.

b. And Defendant's "Policy is in no way tailored." Id. "[It] does not stop exemptions

[for insurance-like activity]; it stops only exemptions for religious" activity like

Samaritan's. Id.

c. "[Defendant's] Policy is not generally applicable because it grants secular

exemptions on more favorable terms than religious exemptions." *Id.* *19.

d. "[M]otivation for the [Insurance Code] is irrelevant.... What matters is how—and

why—[Defendant has] implemented the" Code the way she has. *Id.* *22.

e. "[B]ecause '[t]he loss of First Amendment freedoms, for even minimal periods of

time, unquestionably constitutes irreparable injury," and because "the continuing

harm alleged by [Plaintiffs] outweighs any harm to the public interest," Plaintiffs

are entitled to a preliminary injunction. *Id.* *17.

5. The law was well-established before Defendant's tenure, precluding qualified immunity.

a. Does cites/quotes Lukumi (1993) thirteen times and Colorado/Colo. Christian

(2008) twenty-eight times.

b. "[Plaintiffs] are likely to succeed on the merits because [Defendant's] Policy

clearly violates the Establishment Clause and the Free Exercise Clause as

interpreted by our precedents." Id. *12; accord *17.

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Dated this 21st day of May, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFFS

3

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/s/ J. Matthew Szymanski

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